

RESILIENCE

USAID works with the Government of Pakistan and development partners in Increasing Community Engagement, Addressing Gender-based Violence, Connecting Communities to Markets, and Supporting the Voluntary Return of Displaced Families. People thrive in stable, democratic societies. In Pakistan, USAID has supported the return and rehabilitation of internally displaced persons to the Tribal Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) province. USAID continues to help rebuild communities ravaged by conflict and natural disasters, support civil society organizations that seek to actively participate in the democratic process, and assists the Government of Pakistan to deliver reliable municipal services to its citizens.

December

Our Impact:

- Supported the livelihoods of farming families by restoring irrigation and improving drainage across 524,647 of acres of arable land in KP.
- Rehabilitated a damaged power supply system and upgraded power grids in 88 villages in South Waziristan Agency.
- Rebuilt and/or renovated over 2,300, public facilities, such as health units and utility systems, to enable local institutions to resume and improve the provision of essential services.

USAID has helped develop management systems, provided equipment, and trained staff of the KP Government to improve the delivery of essential services to communities across KP.



Addressing Gender-Based Violence

USAID has helped more than 76,400 male and female victims of gender-based violence rebuild their lives by providing shelter, as well as legal, health, and economic support.



Connecting Communities to Markets

USAID has built or repaired 1,248 kilometers of roads across Pakistan, as well as 35 bridges and two tunnels in KP, providing vital access to markets and jobs. These infrastructure improvements have reduced travel times and transport costs and opened up cross-border trade with and through Afghanistan.



Supporting the Voluntary Return of Displaced Families

USAID is helping to restore and expand agricultural livelihoods for the populations that are returning to their homes in KP after years of displacement. These livelihood programs will directly benefit more than 300,000 individuals in North and South Waziristan & Khyber Agencies. Through participatory approaches, USAID is helping families rehabilitate critical community infrastructure and improve their disaster preparedness. In 2017, USAID assisted 19,000 struggling people earn a modest living through their help in repairing damaged irrigation channels and building water collection and storage structures. In addition, USAID provided training on vegetable production, kitchen gardening, & agroforestry. To ensure that would-be participants could afford to miss a day's wages, USAID also remunerated those who attended these workshops. USAID continues to provide farming families with agricultural assistance, restore communities through food/cash-for-work opportunities, and rebuild damaged schools that will potentially benefit up to 50,000 children (15,000 of whom are girls). USAID has already rehabilitated 946 schools in the Tribal Districts of KP, including the Women's College in Orakzai, and reached over 658,500 students through USAID-supported reading programs in the region.

